



Charlotte:

Thursday, June 27, 1839.

THE SCHOOL LAW.—As this Law is the source of much speculation among our Country friends and as a number profess not to understand its operation, we have copied a communication from the Greensboro' Patriot on the subject—although written for another section it will apply equally well to our own county. We had hoped some one fully competent to the task would have taken up the subject among us, but we are sorry to see so much listlessness on a measure of so much importance. We hope the people will read and inform themselves on the subject—we consider it one of vital importance, the commencement of a grand plan to put within the reach of our poorest citizens an opportunity of educating their children, at the least possible expense. Randolph is the only county, which we have noticed, where the subject has been taken up with spirit. A committee was appointed to procure the delivery of at least one public address explanatory of the act at each tax-gathering in the county.

MECKLENBURG DECLARATION.—Another attempt has been made by a writer in the Southern Literary Messenger to deprive North Carolina of the honor of the Mecklenburg Declaration. It is surprising after so much proof has been adduced that some rascals, living in the Declaration being made by this county in 1775—but no doubt the whole opposition springs from a desire to clear Mr. Jefferson from the charge of plagiarism. See an article on the subject in a preceding column.

Melancholy Accident.—We learn that a son of Wm. C. Johnson, living in the lower end of Irwell county, aged about eight years of age, was accidentally killed a few days ago, by being caught in the machinery while a neighbor was at his father's threshing some wheat. Mr. Johnson was from home at the time.

Beat this if you can.—A gentleman brought to our office last Saturday a Cotton Mosaic, the first we presume in this county, he observed it on the 29th. The 4th of July is considered early but this may be considered unusually so, especially when the unpropitiousness of the season is taken into consideration.

We learn from the Fayetteville Observer that the citizens of Rockingham, Richmond County, with a proper State pride, have resolved that the reading of the Mecklenburg Declaration shall precede the reading of the Declaration of the United Colonies, at their celebration of the coming anniversary. We would suggest the propriety of such a course to the citizens of this county who intend celebrating the 4th in the usual way.

The Chartists is the name of a new party lately sprung up in England. The object for which they are striving appears to be a greater extension of the right of suffrage and a diminution of the duties on certain articles. They held a convention in the early part of the year, which was numerously attended. They are so determined to maintain at all hazards what they consider their just rights that they will resort to arms. They are petitioning Parliament, and they had taken one to London in procession with flags, banners, &c., which is said to be three miles long and containing 1,350,000 signatures.

Mississippi.—Much has been said in the papers relative to the deplorable state of affairs in Mississippi, and perhaps with much truth, but we learn from a gentleman lately returned from that State that this distress falls, in many instances, on persons who had very little capital, bought largely and at high rates, expecting to realize a fortune in a short time. The cause was of course an entire failure.

Mexico and Texas.—A correspondent of a commercial house in New Orleans, writing from Vera Cruz, states that the "Mexican" government is organizing an army of 60,000 men, with which to recover the sovereignty of their lost Province of Texas, and appear determined to make a desperate effort to effect it. If this be true, the Texans may yet have hot work before they enjoy the peaceable possession of the country, although there is no fear of the Mexicans reconquering the Province.

The Wheeling Times and a letter published in the Globe confirms the statement of a letter published in the Richmond Whig, that a Whig had been elected in Monongalia county, by 3 votes. If this turns out to be true it will be an unexpected Whig gain of 1.

The Edgefield Advertiser states that there are two ladies living in that District, one living in two miles of the place and verging on her 70th year, who for thirty years and upwards has not visited the town, although enjoying good health and spirits—the other about ten miles, who has lived in her present neighborhood for half a century and has never seen the court house in her life. We think this hard to beat, women being no proverbial for curiosity.

Roderick Murchison, Esq., of Ashe county, has come out as a candidate for Congress in opposition to Lewis Williams. Mr. Williams we expect, will be re-elected by a much larger vote than usual from the fact that since the election of 1837 a pleasing change has come over Surry, which has always been opposed to him.

There was three cases of Yellow Fever in Charleston on the 11th instant, two of which proved fatal, taken there by the ship Burnah from Havannah. The vessel was brought to the city through the carelessness of a Pilot contrary to the Quarantine Laws. No other cases are apprehended.

Two American ships have been captured by her Britannic Majesty's ship of war Buzzard on the coast of Africa engaged in the Slave trade. The offenders have been delivered to this government. We hope all engaged in this abominable traffic will receive their just punishment.

The Pendleton Messenger states that although they have no Temperance Society there is not a retail shop for the sale of ardent spirits within five miles of the place. This must be a great advantage to the Academies in the place, which are said to be in a flourishing condition.

The Macon Messenger states that the present Wheat crop no doubt far exceeds any ever raised in Georgia. The Corn and Cotton crops are said to look well, but need rain and will suffer if the drought continues much longer.

Watermelons were offered for sale in the Augusta market on the 12th inst. This is early for them in that market.

The prospect in some sections of the State of Mississippi for good crops are very flattering.

Gen. Edney.—We have heard an Anecdote of this gentleman, who is the Whig Candidate for Congress in the Lincoln District, which is too good to be lost. In one of his Addresses he charged Swartwout, a Van Buren man, with having appropriated with five millions of the People's money! "Stop," said Maj. Conner, his opponent, "Swartwout only stole one million and a quarter." "Very well," said Edney, "if you admit that, it's all I want; but the only way to make your party confess any thing, is to charge them with more than they are guilty of." This, to one nation, is better than a Yankee trick. —*Rel. Reg.*

The Silk Culture.—We have been shown a skein of fine, substantial, even Silk—a specimen from a quantity—raised, reeled and spun in this City, (by a lady of course) the present season. The silk is the work of Worms hatched the first week in May, and fed for some time on the White Mulberry alone. Success, we say, to all such praiseworthy efforts.—*ib.*

Branch Minute.—As the Superintendent of the Mint at Charlotte seemed so ready to engage in a controversy with Gov. Dudley about the Branch Minute, we should like him to answer one question.

How happens it that the wastage and contingent expenses of one month, in 1837, were greater than the same expenses for the whole of 1835? See Document 169, 34 page.—*ib.*

Well-dere Connecticut.—The Whig members of the Connecticut Legislature have passed the following resolutions expressing their preference for Henry Clay as next President of the Union, but pledging themselves to support the nominee of a National Convention:

Resolved, That the confidence we have ever felt in the integrity, patriotism, and talents of Henry Clay is confirmed and strengthened by the daily history of his public life, as well as by the constant and increasing attachment of his fellow-citizens throughout the United States.

Resolved, That of all the candidates proposed for the Presidency of the United States, we prefer Henry Clay. But as we regard principle more than men, and our country more than our party, we will cheerfully unite in the support of the candidate, who shall be nominated by our political friends in national convention.

The Army and Navy Chronicle, in an article on the subject of Cooper's recent *Naval History of the United States*, says—"Among the actions, of which no mention is made, is one that occurred during the Revolutionary war, on the eastern shore of Virginia between a flotilla of barges, etc., fitted out by the State of Maryland, and a detachment of boats belonging to the British squadron in the Chesapeake. One of the most striking features in this action, and such as probably never occurred in any other on land or water, was that every person on both sides was either killed or wounded—not one escaped injury or death."

Florida.—We learn from a gentleman, says the *Columbus Enquirer*, just from Tallahassee, that the greatest possible excitement exists in the Territory; that they have determined to take the war into their own hands. Hundreds of volunteers were offering their services to Gov. Calhoun, who was expected to take the field on Monday last. The Territorial Government had offered a reward of \$300 for every Indian taken or killed. We wait with some anxiety for further particulars.

The Edgefield Advertiser of the 13th inst. says, "A storm of hail was experienced in this neighborhood, on the night of the 3d inst. The crops of some of the planters were much injured. We are informed that the Oat crop of one planter, was nearly entirely destroyed, and his cotton, and corn considerably damaged. The hail stones were of large size. The weather was quite cool for several days afterwards."

Hail Storm.—A letter from a correspondent informs us that a Hail Storm, accompanied by a tremendous gust of wind, passed through the vicinity of Edisto, St. George's Colleton, on the 3d inst., proving almost entire destruction to the crops over which it passed. The hail was seen next morning in banks, which measured from 2 feet to 2 feet 4 inches. The planters who have suffered are said to be ploughing up their crops and planting over.—*Charleston Courier.*

The oldest town in the United States, it is said, is St. Augustine, Florida, by more than forty years. It was founded for forty years before Virginia was colonized. Some of the houses are yet standing, which are said to have been built more than three centuries ago.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania have passed the bill for the election of the Mayor of Philadelphia by the people, to take place at the general election. By the enactment of this law, the Mayor will be divested of all appointments except the Police. The other appointments will devolve upon the Councils.

Mr. Poinsett, the Secretary of War, has joined the Temperance Society. He also has forbidden not only the Cadets at West Point, but even the Board of Visitors not to touch a drop of spiritous liquor.

The President has appointed John L. Stephens, Esq. to the vacant mission to Guatemala. No better selection could have been made—not in a diplomatic point of view, but to carry out those historical researches in relation to American antiquities so deeply interesting to this country. He should carry with him an exploring party, and if the Government will not pay the expense, it could be made up by subscription.—*N. Y. Star.*

The town of Port Gibson, in Mississippi, situated on the Mississippi river near Grand Gulf, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. The Bank, public buildings, and in all two-thirds of the place was reduced to ashes.

The Department has examined the accounts of Mr. Breckinridge, late collector of customs for the port of N. Orleans, and is not a defaulter as was falsely alleged by some of the papers at the time of his resignation a few months since.

The extensive rope walk, in Brooklyn, N. Y. belonging to William Foranish and Francis Bath, was destroyed by fire, on the 5th inst. The rope walk was 900 feet in length, and had in it a considerable quantity of rope. No insurance.

Jacob Warley, Esq. Clerk of the Senate, of this State, died on the 3d inst. at his residence in Pendleton.—*Columbia Telescope.*

It is said that at the late session of the Circuit Court in Mississippi, the cases on the docket were 2709, and the fees of the Clerk \$40,000.

CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE.
The joint Select Committee of the General Assembly to whom were referred the petitions of sundry citizens of Connecticut, praying for such an amendment in the second section of the sixth article of the Constitution of that State, as shall secure the elective franchise to all men of requisite qualifications irrespective of color—to whom were referred, also, numerous petitions praying for the repeal of all laws making distinction among our citizens on account of color, and to whom were referred other petitions signed by numerous citizens of this State praying the General Assembly to "adopt resolutions requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their utmost exertions to procure the immediate abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and the immediate prohibition of the slave trade between the States and to oppose the admission into the Union of any new State whose Constitution tolerates slavery," have made a report concluding with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to change the Constitution and laws of this State, so far as they recognize a distinction in political rights among persons on account of color.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Assembly, the immediate abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, against the wishes of the inhabitants, and whilst slavery exists in the States of Virginia and Maryland, would be inexpedient and unjustifiable.

Resolved, That an immediate prohibition, by Congress, of the slave trade between the States, is inexpedient, unconstitutional, and dangerous.
Resolved, That the conditions upon which now States are entitled to admission into the Union are prescribed in the Constitution; and that it would be unwise and unjustifiable to agitate the question whether the recognition of slavery by any new State, falling within the principles of the compromise adopted on the admission of Missouri, would be a valid objection to its admission into the Union.

Enlisted Soldiers.—The St. Louis Gazette states that a Surgeon in the United States army recently obtained permission to enquire of the members of a company of fifty five, the reason of their enlistment. Every man was called up to tell his own story; it appears that nine tenths enlisted on account of some female difficulty; thirteen of them had changed their names, and forty three were either drunk, or partially so, at the time of their enlistment. Most of these were men of fine talents and learning, about one third had once been men in elevated stations in life.—Four had been lawyers three doctors, and two ministers.

Steam Frigates.—The *Pennsylvanian* of Saturday says, We learn that orders have been received from the Navy Department for building a steam frigate at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and that another is to be commenced at New York. It is gratifying to hear of this, both because it shows evidence of a determination on the part of the officers of the government to keep pace with the times in regard to the navy, and likewise, because it will furnish employment to a number of our skillful and deserving mechanics, who, in all that relates to the construction of vessels, are unsurpassed.

Mr. Webster.—The Loco Foco papers of New York, insist that Mr. Webster received some sixty or seventy thousand dollars, before he went to Europe, as a donation. The Commercial disposes of the matter by the following summary manner:

"In dismissing this subject we again repeat that the assertion, or insinuation, that Mr. Webster has received a DONATION OF MONEY UNDER THE DISGUISE OF A LOAN, IS UTTERLY FALSE, and we further declare that for every cent of money he saw fit to take up on loan, he was compelled to give ample security, and held to as rigid terms as other borrowers of money; and we take great pleasure in making the further addition, for the information of those who interest themselves in Mr. Webster's pecuniary affairs, that he is not in a situation to require a donation from any person, nor will he long be compelled to practice his profession."

The North Carolina Duel.—The Norfolk Beacon persists in its account of the alleged duel between Mr. Wilson of New York, and Mr. Shocco Jones of North Carolina. If a Mr. Wilson of New York has been killed, nobody misses him,—but we are convinced the story is all a humbug.—We should think it about time for Mr. Jones to put down the joke.—*N. Y. Express.*

The Columbia Telescope makes the following reply, in an honest spirit, to the complaint of a couple of his subscribers, to whom he tells home truths:

"Two of our subscribers complain to us that their eyes are tormented by seeing in our paper long quick advertisements for a year at a time. We have only to say that we publish them because they are paid for—in which respect they have the advantage over many of our patrons. Our subscribers need neither read the advertisements nor take the physic, unless they choose to do so."

[This is exactly applicable to our case.—*Fayetteville Observer.*
And ours also.—*Charlotte Journal.*

The loan negotiated by General McDuffie, of South Carolina who returned in the packet ship *Roscius*, from Liverpool, has been placed in the hands of the U. S. Bank. The amount now available is £350,000.—The bank continues to supply the market with exchange on England, at 9½ prem.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Explosion of Steam Boilers.—The N. Orleans Bulletin of the 4th inst. reports that the steamer Buckeye had burst its boiler while taking in wood on the Mississippi, above Randolph. Five or six persons killed, and the vessel made a total wreck.

Another.—The steamer Ponchartrain, from New Orleans for Tampico, burst her boiler a few days previous to the 25th ult. and was obliged to rig a jury mast and stand for Texas. No one killed.

Interesting Scene on the Fourth of July.—The New York Express says the teachers of the various Sunday schools have entered into an arrangement to have the children celebrate the day on Staten island, in a manner worthy of the occasion. At least twenty thousand will embark in steam and tow-boats, land on the island, and, in a grove selected for the occasion, spend the day in a rational and happy manner. Provisions will be furnished, and every arrangement made for their safety and enjoyment. This is a noble plan, and one that will give general satisfaction.

The Globe devotes four columns to the defence of Mr. Van Buren's support of Free Negro Suffrage in the New York Convention. But even that unscrupulous print is unable to deny that recorded and all-important facts, that Mr. Van Buren voted against the proposition to confine the right of suffrage to whites, and afterwards voted to extend it to free negroes worth \$250.—*Richmond Whig.*

Dancing on the Green.—The 4th of July is to be celebrated at Northampton, Mass. with the rural tea party under a shady grove, with an address, and music, and the merry dance, presided over by eighty lady managers. This primitive and excellent usage, resisting the destructive march of steam over the earth's surface, and into the very recesses of society, has existed for fifty years.

Lynchers punished.—A GOOD EXAMPLE.—In Yazoo, (Miss.) some time ago, a Mr. Harris, for some real or supposed offence, was severely lynched by H. W. Dunn, C. W. Bain, and others. He prosecuted those two individuals for the outrage, and the case was tried at the last session of the Circuit Court of Yazoo county. The Jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff of \$20,000.

Let the Mississippi Courts follow up this example, and they will soon put down that insane and fierce spirit of mobocracy which has so long been holding its wild and bloody orgies in their State.—*Louis Journal.*

NEW YORK, JUNE 5, 1839.
The property of Samuel Swartwout was sold to-day for the benefit of the United States. This property is very good property, a great deal of it being lots of land in this city; but it is very much encumbered, and sold for but little more than the encumbrances. A large portion of it was bid off by a deputy U. S. Marshal—for what purpose, it is not known. This property of Swartwout's brought but between \$11,000 and \$12,000—not much more than the cost of selling.

A Precious Confession.—The Globe makes a confession to be remembered.—In an article admitting that the defalcations of the officers of the government have produced great effect upon public opinion throughout Virginia, that Journal has this remarkable sentence.

"Were it not for frauds and peculations, the Whig party would at this moment be wholly disbanded."

A good reason truly why the Whig party should not be disbanded! To prevent "frauds and peculations" by a corrupt administration, the Whigs will struggle manfully until they have driven the plunderers from power. And nobly will they be sustained in this patriotic undertaking by the honest yeomanry of the country! What a sad confession the Globe has made! We have always charged it upon the Loco Focos that their only object in maintaining their ascendancy was to rob the people, and now the Globe confirms it. "Were it not for frauds and peculations," says the Globe, there would be no opposition to Mr. Van Buren, and what then? Aye—what if no opposition to Mr. Van Buren?

"Tell not the deeds in Gath,
Publish them not in Askelon."
—*Newbern Spectator.*

Origin of the word TEXAS.—The Cincinnati Republican says that it has exceedingly puzzled many persons to determine the real meaning of the word Texas. It originated in a couplet used by the earlier emigrants, to that "land of promise."

When every other land rejects us,
This is the soil that freely takes us.
The word Texas is a corruption of the phrase used in the last line.

John Randolph once reproached Daniel Sheffy, a member of Congress from Virginia, with being originally a shoemaker, when Sheffy replied: "It is true I commenced the business of life a shoemaker. Had my colleague began his career in the same vocation, it is very possible he would have remained a shoemaker to this day."

A Lyncher Lynched.—A fellow in Bridgetown, N. J. undertook, on Saturday week, to tar and feather one of his neighbors. He went to the house of the latter, in company with two of his friends, carrying in one hand a keg of tar, and in the other a pillow of feathers, which he intended for the neighbor who had incurred his displeasure. The latter being aware of the intended visit, had by him a couple of friends, who put the assistants of the lyncher to flight and took the gentleman himself prisoner, whom they divested of his wearing apparel, and tied him hand and foot, put upon him the same tar and feathers which he took along with him, retained him until sunrise on Sunday morning, and then turned him loose, a curious looking thing, indeed, for the world to gaze upon.—*Ledger.*

The Decatur, a new corvette of 16 guns, says the Journal of Commerce, just constructed at Brooklyn, is nearly ready for sea, having her armament on board. Preparations are making at the same yard for laying the keel of a steam frigate.

The whig papers are getting less and less decent every year.—*Globe.*

You say so merely because the Whig papers paint the loco foco party correctly, and that party is continually growing more and more hideous in its features. "A plague on this mirror" exclaimed a wrinkled old maid; "mirrors are a thousand times worse now than they used to be twenty years ago."—*Prentice.*

MARRIED
In Lancasterville, on the 19th inst. by S. Beckham, Esq. Mr. JOHN T. COLVARD of this town, to Miss SARAH ANN, daughter of Mr. Wm. Wriston, of the former place.

Dissolution.
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Normant & Brawly is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
WM. S. NORMANT.
R. A. BRAWLY.
June 20, 1839. 1458
N. B. The Notes and Accounts due the firm of Normant & Brawly are transferred to the subscriber—all those indebted will call at the old stand and settle by Cash or Note. In my absence Mr. Brawly will attend to the business.
WM. S. NORMANT.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having bought out the entire stock of
Groceries and Liquors,
will still continue to carry on the business at the same place. He has a good Stock of Groceries, which he will sell low for Cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit.
R. A. BRAWLY.
June 20, 1839.

NOTICE.
I WILL attend for the purpose of collecting the Taxes due for the year 1838, at the Muster Grounds and other places in the different companies on the following days in next July, as follows, viz:
Capt. G. W. McDonald's, on the 9th,
" W. S. Cathey's, on the 10th,
" W. A. Sample's, on the 11th,
" Jas. A. Orr's, on the 12th,
" Dewese, on the 13th,
" Cochran's, on the 15th,
" Jas. Wilson's, on the 16th,
Charlotte, on the 17th,
A. R. Erwin's Store, on the 18th,
Capt. Wm. Bigham's, on the 19th,
" Sinai Alexander's, on the 20th,
People's Store, on the 20th,
Capt. Wm. Warwick's, on the 27th,
and it is respectfully submitted to the Magistrates taking the returns of taxable property and Officers commanding companies whether they will call out their companies on the days specified above.

THOS. N. ALEXANDER, Sg't.
June 20, 1839. 1457

Independent Greys, ATTENTION!
YOU are commanded to appear in Charlotte, on Thursday, the 4th of July next, at 5 o'clock, A. M. armed and equipped, in accordance with the Constitution of the Company, together with thirteen rounds of blank Cartridges.—Members of the Company, must be punctual in attending at the above hour, for the Roll will be called then, and all those not answering to their names will be fined, and so soon as the calling of the Roll is over, the Company will then take up the line of march to the WEST, on their intended Military expedition.
By order of the Captain,
F. M. ROSS, C. S.
June 25, 1839. 1457

NOTICE.
A GOOD BLACKSMITH wanted. One that can do good work on all kinds of Carriages, can have constant employment and as good wages as the South can afford, 22 miles South of Charlotte, 18 miles North of Lancasterville on the main road.
JOHN HARRELL.
Bell Air, S. C., June 24, 1839. 1469
Warrantee Deeds for sale at this Office.